PTO/SB/21 (05-03) Approved for use through 04/30/2003. OMB 0651-0031 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. **Application Number** 10/617,979 Filing Date **TRANSMITTAL** July 11, 2003 First Named Inventor **FORM** Henkin et al Art Unit Unknown (to be used for all correspondence after initial filing) **Examiner Name** Unknown Attorney Docket Number 22727/04130 Total Number of Pages in This Submission **ENCLOSURES** (Check all that apply) After Allowance communication to Group Drawing(s) Fee Transmittal Form Appeal Communication to Board Licensing-related Papers of Appeals and Interferences Fee Attached Appeal Communication to Group (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief) Petition Amendment/Reply Petition to Convert to a Proprietary Information **Provisional Application** After Final Power of Attorney, Revocation Status Letter Change of Correspondence Address Affidavits/declaration(s) Other Enclosure(s) (please **Terminal Disclaimer** Identify below): **Extension of Time Request** Request for Refund Express Abandonment Request CD, Number of CD(s) Information Disclosure Statement Remarks Certified Copy of Priority Transmittal of Information Disclosure Statement Document(s) PTO 1449 Form Response to Missing Parts/ 16 References Incomplete Application Return receipt postcard Response to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53 SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, ATTORNEY, OR AGENT Firm Diane H. Dobrea -- Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP (Reg. No. 48,578) Customer No. 24024 Individual name Signature Date CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below. Typed or printed name Date

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# IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re applicat	ion of: Henkin et al.	)	Examiner:
Serial No.:	10/617,979	)	Art Unit:
Filed:	July 11, 2003	)	
FOR	ITRO TRANSCRIPTION ASSAY T BOX ANTITERMINATION FEM	) ) )	
Attorney Do	cket No.: 22727/04130	)	

# INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This Information Disclosure Statement is being filed to fulfill the duty of candor and good faith toward the Patent and Trademark Office, as required pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.56.

Listed on the attached PTO form 1449 is information known to persons substantively involved in the preparation of the application identified above, and that a reasonable Examiner would consider important when deciding whether to allow the application. This document is not to be construed as a representation that a search to locate the most relevant

information has been made, nor a representation that more pertinent information does not exist.

Copies of the information listed on the attached PTO Form 1449 are provided herewith.

The identification of any information herein is not intended to be, and should not be understood as being, an admission that such information, in fact, constitutes "prior art" within the meaning of applicable law.

This Information Disclosure Statement is being filed within three months of the filing of the subject application and/or prior to an Office Action. Accordingly, it is not believed that any fee is required relating to the filing of this Information Disclosure Statement. If this is not the case, the Patent Office is hereby authorized to charge any related fee to Deposit Account No. 03-0172.

Respectfully submitted,

By:

Diane H. Dobrea (Reg. No. 48,578)

(216) 622-8485

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Subst. Form PTO-1449	Atty. Docket No.: 22727/04130	Serial No.: 10/617,979
Subst. Form PTO-1449  APPLICANT'S INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT		
	Applicant: Henkin, et al.	
	Filing Date: July 11, 2003	Group:

# U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Initial*		Document No.	Date	Name	Class	Subcl.	Filing Date
	AA						
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		Document No.	Date	Country	Class	Subcl.	Translation?
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-	AI						

#### OTHER PRIOR ART

	AJ	Grundy, et al., "The T box and S box transcription termination systems", The Ohio State University, 1 page.			
	AK	Grundy, et al., "tRNA-mediated transcription antitermination in vitro: Codon-anticodon pairing independent of the ribosome", PNAS, August 20, 2002, vol. 99, no. 17, pp. 11121-11126.			
	AL	Gerdeman, et al., "Solution Structure of the <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> T-box Antiterminator RNA: Seven Nucleotide Bulge Characterized by Stacking and Flexibility", J. Mol. Biol. (2003) 326, pp. 189-201.			
	AM	Gerdeman, et al., "In Vitro structure-function studies of the Bacillus subtilis tyrS mRNA antiterminator: evidence for factor-independent tRNA acceptor stem binding specificity", Nucleic Acids Research, 2002, Vol. 30, No. 4, 1065-1072.			
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	AO	Gollnick et al., "Transcription attenuation", Biochimica et Biophysica Acta 1577 (2002) pp. 240-250.			
	AP	Henkin, "Transcription termination control in bacteria", Current Opinion in Microbiology 2000, 3: pp. 149-153.			
	AQ				
	AR	van de Guchte, et al., "Identity elements in tRNA-mediated transcription antitermination: implication of tRNA D- and T-arms in mRNA recognition", Microbiology (2001), 147, pp. 1223-1233.			
Examiner:		Date Considered:			

<sup>\*</sup>EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformation with MPEP 609; draw line through citation if in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

Serial No.: 10/617,979

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Subst. Form PTO-1449	Atty. Docket No.: 22727/04130
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DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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A	Kunst, et al., "The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> ", Nature, Vol. 390, 20 November 1997, pp. 249-256.
Af	Grundy, et al., "Sequence requirements for terminators and antiterminators in the T box transcription antitermination system: disparity between conservation and functional requirements", Nucleic Acids Research, 2002, Vol. 30, No. 7, pp. 1646-1655.
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Al	
Examiner:	Date Considered:

<sup>\*</sup>EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformation with MPEP 609; draw line through citation if in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

### The T box and S box transcription termination control systems.

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Expression of variety of aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase, amino acid biosynthesis and amino acid transporter genes in Gram-positive bacteria is controlled at the level of premature termination of transcription. Two different transcription termination control systems, the T box and S box systems, have been identified in our laboratory, each of which is characterized by the presence of a different set of conserved primary sequence and structural elements in the mRNA leader region of the regulated genes, upstream of the start of the coding sequence (1, 2, 3). This region includes a transcriptional terminator, readthrough of which is required for expression of the downstream genes, and a competing antiterminator, formation of which prevents termination of transcription (Fig. 1). The S box leaders also contain an additional element that competes with the antiterminator, and functions as an anti-antiterminator. Mutations that disrupt conserved sequence or structural elements in T box leaders generally result in loss of readthrough, while mutations in conserved elements in S box leaders result in high level constitutive expression, indicating that the two systems are mechanistically very different.

The T box system is used to regulate genes in multiple amino acid classes; individual genes in this group respond to the charging ratio of the cognate tRNA. For example, the model *Bacillus subtilis tyrS* gene, encoding tyrosyl-tRNA synthetase, is induced under conditions that result in accumulation of uncharged tyrosyl-tRNA, but does not respond to decreased charging of noncognate tRNAs (1, 2). The specificity of the response is dictated by two base-pairing interactions between the tRNA and the leader RNA: the anticodon of the tRNA pairs with a precisely placed triplet in the leader (the "specifier sequence"), and the acceptor end of the tRNA pairs with 4 nt of the internal bulge of the antiterminator. In contrast, the S box system is specific to genes involved in methionine metabolism, and all transcriptional units in this group respond in concert to limitation for methionine, although it it not yet known whether methionine acts directly as the effector (3).

We have identified over 200 T box leaders in the genomes of a variety of Gram-positive bacteria (including a number of pathogenic species), as well as isolated examples in Gram-negative organisms. The S box system is found in a smaller group of organisms; methionine genes in organisms such as Streptococcus and Enterococcus are regulated by the T box system, suggesting that the two mechanisms represent alternate solutions to a common regulatory problem. These large data sets provide new information about features that vary in particular sets of genes. Some of this variability is organism-specific, while other features of T box leaders vary according to the amino acid specificity of the leader. One interesting element is the GA motif, which is found in both T box and S box leaders (4); mutations disrupting this element in the B. subtilis tyrS gene, a T box gene, result in loss of readthrough, while mutations in this element in the B. subtilis yitJ gene, a member of the S box family, results in loss of repression by methionine. We are currently focusing on further elucidation of the mechanism of transcription termination control in both systems, and identification of additional factors that participate in these regulatory systems.

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Key words: antitermination/gene regulation/tRNA/RNA structure